WEST Search History

DATE: Sunday, March 23, 2003

Set Name Query side by side		Hit Count Set Name result set	
$DB=USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD;\ PLUR=YES;\ OP=ADJ$			
L5	(bis near5 (aminophenoxy or amino phenoxy) near5 ethane near5 (tetraacetic or tetra acetic) or bapta) and (11 or (pulmonary or lung) near50 surfactant)	10	L5
L4	bis near5 (aminophenoxy or amino phenoxy) near5 ethane near5 (tetraacetic or tetra acetic) and 11	6	L4
L3	11 and bapta	8	L3
L2	L1 and (pulmonary or lung) near50 surfactant	3	L2
L1	424/dig.6 or 514/532 or 514/534 or 514/567 or 514/570 or 514/576 or 514/646 or 514/716 or 514/718 or 514/721	4576	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

> d his ful

L2

L3

L4

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:57:08 ON 23 MAR 2003)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:58:09 ON 23 MAR 2003

L1 1 SEA VERAPAMIL/CN

D

FILE 'EMBASE, BIOSIS, EUROPATFULL, JAPIO, ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, BABS, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOTECHNO, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, DGENE, DIOGENES, DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGNL, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBAL, ESBIOBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 15:58:35 ON 23 MAR 2003

440 SEA VERAPAMIL (10A) CHELAT? (10A) (CALCIUM OR CA)

- D 440 KWIC
- D 333 KWIC
- 45 SEA CALCIUM (5A) CHELAT? AND (PULMONARY OR LUNG OR LUNGS)
 (50A) (SURFACTANT OR SURFACTANTS)
 - 32 DUP REM L3 (13 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 - D 1-32
 - D 32 IALL
 - D 31 IALL
 - D 30 IALL
 - D 28 IALL
 - D 26 IALL
 - D 20 KWIC
 - D 19 KWIC
 - D 15 IALL
 - D 14 IALL

=> d his ful

L1

L4

L6

L9

L11

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:48:33 ON 23 MAR 2003)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:48:54 ON 23 MAR 2003

1 SEA BAPTA-AM

D

L2 7 SEA BAPTA

D 1-7

L3 1 SEA BAPTA/CN

FILE 'EMBASE, BIOSIS, EUROPATFULL, JAPIO, ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, BABS, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOTECHNO, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, DGENE, DIOGENES, DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGNL, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBAL, ESBIOBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 12:52:27 ON 23 MAR 2003

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:52:54 ON 23 MAR 2003

SET SMARTSELECT ON

SEL L1 1- CHEM : 2 TERMS

SET SMARTSELECT OFF

FILE 'EMBASE, BIOSIS, EUROPATFULL, JAPIO, ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, BABS, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOTECHNO, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, DGENE, DIOGENES, DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGNL, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBAL, ESBIOBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 12:52:57 ON 23 MAR 2003

L5 7023 SEA L4/BI

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:54:06 ON 23 MAR 2003

SET SMARTSELECT ON

SEL L3 1- CHEM : 4 TERMS

SET SMARTSELECT OFF

FILE 'EMBASE, BIOSIS, EUROPATFULL, JAPIO, ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, BABS, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOTECHNO, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, DGENE, DIOGENES, DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGNL, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBAL, ESBIOBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 12:54:07 ON 23 MAR 2003

L7 20101 SEA L6/BI

L8 20103 SEA L1 OR L3 OR L5 OR L7

40 SEA L8 AND (PULMONARY SURFACTANT OR PULMONARY SURFACTANTS OR LUNG SURFACTANT OR LUNG SURFACTANTS)

L10 45 SEA L8 AND (PULMONARY (5A) SURFACTANT OR PULMONARY (5A)
SURFACTANTS OR (LUNG OR LUNGS) (5A) (SURFACTANT OR SURFACTANTS)

50 SEA L8 AND (PULMONARY (50A) SURFACTANT OR PULMONARY (50A)
SURFACTANTS OR (LUNG OR LUNGS) (50A) (SURFACTANT OR SURFACTANTS
))

L12 20 DUP REM L11 (30 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

D 1-20

D 20 IALL

D 19 IALL

D 18 IALL

D 17 IALL

D 16 IALL

D 15 IALL

D 14 IALL

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:19:24 ON 23 MAR 2003

FILE 'EMBASE, BIOSIS, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, ESBIOBASE, IFIPAT, JICST-EPLUS, MEDLINE, PASCAL' ENTERED AT 13:25:56 ON 23 MAR 2003

D 13 IALL

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:25:56 ON 23 MAR 2003

2

FILE 'EMBASE, BIOSIS, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, ESBIOBASE, IFIPAT, JICST-EPLUS, MEDLINE, PASCAL' ENTERED AT 13:26:48 ON 23 MAR 2003

D 12 IALL

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:26:49 ON 23 MAR 2003

FILE 'EMBASE, BIOSIS, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, ESBIOBASE, IFIPAT, JICST-EPLUS, MEDLINE, PASCAL' ENTERED AT 13:27:18 ON 23 MAR 2003

D 11 IALL

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:27:19 ON 23 MAR 2003

```
L2
     ANSWER 7 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN
     85233-19-8 REGISTRY
     Glycine, N,N'-[1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-phenylene)] bis[N-(carboxymethyl)-
CN
     (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
     1,2-Bis(2-aminophenoxy)ethane-N,N,N',N'-tetraacetic acid
     1,2-Bis(o-aminophenoxy)ethane-N,N,N',N'-tetraacetic acid
CN
CN
     BAPTA
     3D CONCORD
FS
     C22 H24 N2 O10
MF
CI
     COM
                  ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CANCERLIT,
LC
     STN Files:
       CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, MEDLINE, MRCK*,
       MSDS-OHS, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
```

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

156 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
28 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
156 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:48:33 ON 23 MAR 2003)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:48:54 ON 23 MAR 2003

L1 1 S BAPTA-AM L2 7 S BAPTA

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 126150-97-8 REGISTRY

CN Glycine, N,N'-[1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-phenylene)]bis[N-[2-[(acetyloxy)methoxy]-2-oxoethyl]-, bis[(acetyloxy)methyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN BAPTA-AM

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C34 H40 N2 O18

SR CA

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CSCHEM, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

- 51 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
- 2 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
- 51 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO D

L12 ANSWER 17 OF 20 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.DUPLICATE

9

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:289149 BIOSIS DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199699011505

TITLE: Pyridine derivatives stimulate phosphatidylcholine

secretion in primary cultures of rat type II pneumocytes.

AUTHOR(S): Kai, Hirofumi (1); Murahara, Koichiro; Isohama, Yoichiro;

Takahama, Kazuo; Oda, Yoshiaki; Hamamura, Ichiro;

Yoshitake, Kazuhisa; Miyata, Takeshi

CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Dep. Pharmacol. Sci., Fac. Pharm. Sci., Kumamoto Univ.,

5-1 Oe-honmachi, Kumamoto 862 Japan

SOURCE: Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmacology, (1996) Vol. 48, No.

1, pp. 53-56. ISSN: 0022-3573.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT:

We have examined the effects of pyridine derivatives on phosphatidylcholine secretion in primary cultures of rat type II pneumocytes. Of 12 pyridine derivatives, 4-aminopyridine, 4-dimethylaminopyridine and 4-pyrolidinopyridine had a stimulatory effect on phosphatidylcholine secretion, whereas other derivatives had little effect. The stimulatory effect of 4-aminopyridine was concentration- and time-dependent, and was inhibited by the acetoxymethyl ester of 1,2-bis(2-aminophenoxy)

ethane -N,N,N",N"-

tetraacetic acid (3 mu-M), an intracellular Ca-2+ chelator.

In addition, the stimulatory offect of 4-aminopyriding was suppress

In addition, the stimulatory effect of 4-aminopyridine was suppressed by W-7 (N-(6-aminohexyl)-5-chloro-1-napthalene-sulphonamide) (10 mu-M), a calmodulin inhibitor, and sphingosine (10 mu-M) and staurosporine (0.1 mu-M), protein kinase C inhibitors. These results indicate that several pyridine derivatives stimulate phosphatidylcholine secretion in type II pneumocytes.

CONCEPT CODE:

Cytology and Cytochemistry - Animal 02506 Biochemical Studies - Nucleic Acids, Purines and

Pyrimidines 10062

Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids

10064

Biochemical Studies - Lipids 10066 Biochemical Studies - Minerals 10069 Biophysics - Membrane Phenomena *10508 Enzymes - Physiological Studies *10808

Metabolism - Lipids *13006

Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Other Body

Fluids *15010

Respiratory System - Physiology and Biochemistry *16004 Pharmacology - Drug Metabolism; Metabolic Stimulators

*22003

Pharmacology - Respiratory System *22030

Tissue Culture, Apparatus, Methods and Media *32500

BIOSYSTEMATIC CODE: Muridae *86375

INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts

Enzymology (Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics);
Membranes (Cell Biology); Metabolism; Pharmacology;

Physiology; Respiratory System (Respiration)

INDEX TERMS: Chemicals & Biochemicals

PYRIDINE; 4-AMINOPYRIDINE; 4-DIMETHYLAMINOPYRIDINE;

4-PYRROLIDINOPYRIDINE; CALCIUM; PROTEIN KINASE C; KINASE

INDEX TERMS: Miscellaneous Descriptors

CALMODULIN-DEPENDENT KINASE; INCREASED **PULMONARY** • **SURFACTANT**; INTRACELLULAR CALCIUM; PROTEIN KINASE

C; SIGNAL TRANSDUCTION; 4-AMINOPYRIDINE;

4-DIMETHYLAMINOPYRIDINE; 4-PYRROLIDINOPYRIDINE

ORGANISM: Super Taxa

Muridae: Rodentia, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia

ORGANISM:

Organism Name

Muridae (Muridae)

ORGANISM:

Organism Superterms

animals; chordates; mammals; nonhuman vertebrates; nonhuman

mammals; rodents; vertebrates

REGISTRY NUMBER:

110-86-1D (PYRIDINE)

504-24-5 (4-AMINOPYRIDINE)

1122-58-3 (4-DIMETHYLAMINOPYRIDINE) 2456-81-7 (4-PYRROLIDINOPYRIDINE)

7440-70-2 (CALCIUM)

141436-78-4 (PROTEIN KINASE C)

9031-44-1 (KINASE)

=>

L12 ANSWER 18 OF 20 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:506376 BIOSIS DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199396130383

TITLE: Calcium-dependent chloride secretion across cultures of

human tracheal surface epithelium and glands.

AUTHOR(S): Yamaya, M. (1); Ohrui, T.; Finkbeiner, W. E.; Widdicombe,

J. H.

CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Cystic Fibrosis Res. Cent., Cardiovascular Res. Inst.,

Dep. Physiol. and Pathol., Univ. Calif., San Francisco, CA

94143 USA

SOURCE: American Journal of Physiology, (1993) Vol. 265, No. 2 PART

1, pp. L170-L177. ISSN: 0002-9513.

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE:

Article English

ABSTRACT:

Surface epithelium and gland cells from human trachea were cultured on porous-bottom inserts and loaded with fura 2 to permit measurement of the intracellular calcium concentration ((Ca-2+)-i). Short-circuit current (I-sc), an index of transepithelial active ion transport, was measured on cells from the same cultures. Surface epithelial (Ca-2+)-i of 82 +- 15 nM was increased transiently by isoproterenol, histamine, and bradykinin with maximal increases of 88 +- 17, 480 +- 149, and 978 +- 214 nM (n = 15), respectively. Baseline (Ca-2+)-i in cultured gland cells of 68 +- 11 nM was increased transiently by isoproterenol, histamine, methacholine, and bradykinin with maximal increases of 105 +- 19, 233 +- 47, 327 +- 121, and 634 +- 151 nM (n = 17-21), respectively. In both cell types, mediators that increased (Ca-2+)-i also increased I-sc with a time course identical to the increase in (Ca-2+)-i. Pretreatment with the calcium chelator, 1,2-bis-(

2 -aminophenoxy) ethane N, N,

N ',N'-tetraacetic acid, acetoxymethyl

ester (BAPTA-AM), had no effect on basal I-sc or

transepithelial resistance but markedly inhibited both the I-sc and (Ca-2+)-i responses to agonists. Forskolin (10-5 M), 3-isobutyl-1-methylxanthine (10-3 M), dibutyryl adenosine 3',5'-cyclic monophosphate (10-3 M), and 8-(4-chlorophenylthio)-cAMP (10-3 M) had no or only trivial effects on I-sc and

Ca-2+)-i. We suggest that mediators increase I-sc across human airway epithelium by activating Ca-dependent basolateral K channels, resulting in hyperpolarization and an increased driving force for Cl exit through apical membrane Cl channels.

CONCEPT CODE:

Cytology and Cytochemistry - Human *02508 Genetics and Cytogenetics - Human *03508 Biochemical Studies - Minerals 10069

Metabolism - Minerals *13010

Metabolism - Metabolic Disorders *13020

Cardiovascular System - Physiology and Biochemistry *14504 Respiratory System - Physiology and Biochemistry *16004 Developmental Biology - Embryology - Pathological *25503

In Vitro Studies, Cellular and Subcellular *32600

BIOSYSTEMATIC CODE: Hominidae *86215

INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts

Cardiovascular System (Transport and Circulation); Cell Biology; Development; Genetics; Metabolism; Respiratory

System (Respiration)

INDEX TERMS: Chemicals & Biochemicals

CALCIUM; CHLORIDE

INDEX TERMS: Miscellaneous Descriptors

ADULT RESPIRATORY DISTRESS SYNDROME; FIBRINOGENOLYSIS;

HYALINE MEMBRANE; PHOSPHOLIPID; PULMONARY

SURFACTANT

ORGANISM: Super Taxa

Hominidae: Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata,

Animalia

ORGANISM:

Organism Name

Hominidae (Hominidae)

ORGANISM:

Organism Superterms animals; chordates; humans; mammals; primates; vertebrates

REGISTRY NUMBER:

7440-70-2 (CALCIUM)

16887-00-6 (CHLORIDE)

=>

L12 ANSWER 19 OF 20 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.DUPLICATE 10

ACCESSION NUMBER: 92187947 EMBASE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1992187947

TITLE: Signal transduction mechanisms of Clq-mediated superoxide

production: Evidence for the involvement of temporally distinct staurosporine-insensitive and -sensitive pathways.

AUTHOR: Goodman E.B.; Tenner A.J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Molecular Biology/Biochemistry Dept., 3205 Biosciences II,

University of California, Irvine, CA 92717, United States

SOURCE: Journal of Immunology, (1992) 148/12 (3920-3928).

ISSN: 0022-1767 CODEN: JOIMA3

COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article FILE SEGMENT: 026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation

029 Clinical Biochemistry

LANGUAGE: English SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT:

Clq, a plasma glycoprotein and the recognition component of the classical complement pathway, interacts with specific cells of the immune system resulting in the enhancement of cell function. For example, interaction of Clq with its cell-surface receptor on neutrophils induces the activation of the respiratory burst, a finding previously documented using a chemiluminescent assay to detect oxygen radical formation. In an alternative approach we have now used a modified cytochrome c reduction assay to characterize Clq-mediated production of superoxide anion (O2-) in more detail. Clq coated to microtiter wells induced 02- release, which occurred after a lag period of 10 to 20 min, and was then sustained over approximately 1 h. 02- production could be triggered by the purified pepsin-resistant, collagen-like fragment of Clq, but not by mannose-binding protein and pulmonary surfactant protein A, proteins that also contain collagen-like domains. Concentrations of Clq which promoted a vigorous O2- generation did not induce release of neutrophil primary granules and caused little or no secondary granule release. Investigation of the biochemical events mediating Clq stimulated O2- production by neutrophils revealed that the response invoked two biochemical pathways with distinct sensitivities to previously described inhibitors. A role for Ca2+ in initiation of the response was suggested by the inhibitory effect of EGTA, the calmodulin antagonist W7, and the intracellular Ca2+ chelator BAPTA. The protein kinase inhibitor staurosporine did not inhibit the induction of the response, but did block that component of the response occurring after approximately 30 min. Neither phase of Clq-mediated O2- production was inhibited by pertussis toxin, a strong inhibitor of the G-protein-coupled FMLP-mediated response. In summary, Clq-triggered 02- production is relatively unique both in terms of the kinetics of the response and the biochemical pathways evoked. These data support the hypothesis that more than one biochemical pathway induced by ligand-receptor interaction can activate the neutrophil NADPH oxidase.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:

*cell function

*signal transduction

article

controlled study degranulation enzyme activation

human human cell neutrophil normal human priority journal

reduction

respiratory burst Drug Descriptors: *complement component clq: EC, endogenous compound *cytochrome c: EC, endogenous compound *oxygen radical: EC, endogenous compound *staurosporine *superoxide: EC, endogenous compound binding protein eqtazic acid ethylene glycol 1,2 bis(2 aminophenyl) ether n,n,n',n' tetraacetic acid formylmethionylleucylphenylalanine guanine nucleotide binding protein: EC, endogenous compound lung surfactant mannose n (6 aminohexyl) 5 chloro 1 naphthalenesulfonamide pertussis toxin protein a reduced nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate oxidase: EC, endogenous compound (complement component clq) 80295-33-6; (cytochrome c) 9007-43-6, 9064-84-0; (staurosporine) 62996-74-1; (superoxide) 11062-77-4; (egtazic acid) 67-42-5; (ethylene qlycol 1,2 bis(2 aminophenyl) ether n,n,n',n' tetraacetic acid) 73630-08-7; (lung surfactant) 99732-49-7; (mannose) 31103-86-3, 3458-28-4; (n (6 aminohexyl) 5 chloro 1 naphthalenesulfonamide) 65595-90-6; (pertussis toxin) 70323-44-3; (reduced nicotinamide adenine

dinucleotide phosphate oxidase) 9032-22-8

CAS REGISTRY NO.:

=>

RN 126150-97-8 REGISTRY

OTHER NAMES:

CN BAPTA-AM

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C34 H40 N2 O18

SR CA

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CSCHEM, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

- 46 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
- 1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
- 46 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

L4 ANSWER 30 OF 32 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 6

ACCESSION NUMBER: 84154735 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 84154735 PubMed ID: 6422991

TITLE: Role of calcium ions the structure and function of

pulmonary surfactant.

AUTHOR: Benson B J; Williams M C; Sueishi K; Goerke J; Sargeant T

CONTRACT NUMBER: HL-24075 (NHLBI)

SOURCE: BIOCHIMICA ET BIOPHYSICA ACTA, (1984 Mar 27) 793 (1) 18-27.

Journal code: 0217513. ISSN: 0006-3002.

PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 198405

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900319

Last Updated on STN: 19970203 Entered Medline: 19840507

ABSTRACT:

Pulmonary surfactant isolated by centrifugation in buffers containing ions contains at least three different morphologic structures. The presence of one of these, tubular myelin, is dependent on calcium ions, since chelation of the calcium ions causes disruption of this structure. Addition of EDTA also decreases the ability of the ***surfactant*** to absorb rapidly to air-water interfaces and lower surface tension. Titration with calcium ions (2.5 or 5 mM) restores rapid surface adsorption and restores the tubular myelin structural forms. Magnesium ions cannot substitute for calcium ions in these processes. The reversibility of structure and function induced by calcium ions and EDTA is also accompanied by reversible isopycnic density shifts probably related to aggregation and disaggregation of the lipid-protein complex with calcium ions and EDTA, respectively.

CONTROLLED TERM:

Check Tags: Animal; Female; Male; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't;

Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.

*Calcium Dogs

Edetic Acid

Microscopy, Electron

Myelin Proteins: AN, analysis Phospholipids: AN, analysis

*Pulmonary Surfactants

Pulmonary Surfactants: AN, analysis Pulmonary Surfactants: IP, isolation &

purification

CAS REGISTRY NO.: CHEMICAL NAME:

60-00-4 (Edetic Acid); 7440-70-2 (Calcium) 0 (Myelin Proteins); 0 (Phospholipids); 0 (

Pulmonary Surfactants)

=>

l.